

Washington, D.C. 20505

Definitions

Intelligence Community Staff

DCI/IC-77-0866
17 November 1977

Mr. Elliot Maxwell, Staff Member
Select Committee on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

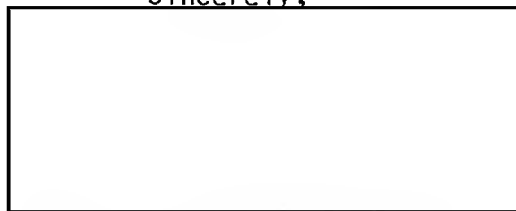
Dear Elliot:

The enclosed set of 26 definitions has been reviewed by the National Foreign Intelligence Board (NFIB) representatives and should replace the tentative draft list I provided you on 3 November.

The definitions have not been reviewed by the NFIB as a body, nor approved by the DCI, but they reflect most of the comments I received on the earlier set of definitions and are being made available on that basis.

Suggestions were made to me about the addition of other definitions, but I have limited the enclosed list to those terms on which definitions were requested in Senator Huddleston's letter.

Sincerely,

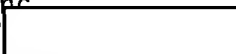


Special Assistant to the
Deputy to the DCI for the
Intelligence Community

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Enclosure:
Listing of Definitions

Distribution:

Orig. - Adsee., w/enc.
1 - Acting D/DCI/IC, w/enc.
1 - OPP/ICS, w/enc.
1 - NFIB Sec., w/enc.
1 - SA(JET) Chrono, w/enc.
1 - SA(JET) Subj., w/enc.
1 - IC Registry, w/enc.
1 - OLC, w/enc.
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(17 November 77)

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DEFINITIONS OF INTELLIGENCE TERMS

- OK INTELLIGENCE: A generic term which includes foreign intelligence and foreign counterintelligence. (See below.)
- OK INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES: A generic term used to describe the efforts and endeavors undertaken by the departments, agencies, and elements comprising the Intelligence Community.
- X FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE (FI): The product of the collecting, processing and analyzing of information relating to the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including foreign counterintelligence except for information on international terrorist activities.
- X FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE: Information gathered and activities conducted to protect against espionage and other clandestine intelligence activities, sabotage, international terrorist activities or assassinations conducted for or on behalf of foreign powers, organizations or persons, but not including personnel, physical, document or communications security programs.
- X TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE: That information required by military commanders to maintain the readiness of operational forces and to support the planning and conduct of military operations. *minor changes*
- X INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTIVITIES: Any activities which
- (1) involve:
 - (a) killing, causing serious bodily harm to or kidnapping one or more individuals, or
 - (b) violent destruction of property, or
 - (c) an attempt or credible threat to commit acts specified in subparagraphs (a) or (b) above; and
 - (2) appear intended to endanger a protectee of the Secret Service or the Department of State or to further political, social, or economic goals by:
 - (a) intimidating or coercing a civilian population or any segment thereof, or
 - (b) influencing the policy of a government or international organization by intimidation or coercion, or
 - (c) obtaining widespread publicity for a group or its cause; and

- (3) transcends national boundaries in terms of:
 - (a) the means by which it is accomplished,
 - (b) the civilian population, government or international organization it appears intended to coerce or intimidate, or
 - (c) the locale in which its perpetrators operate or seek asylum.

OK DEPARTMENT(AL) INTELLIGENCE: Foreign intelligence produced and used within a governmental department or agency in order to meet unique requirements of the department or agency mission.

✓ INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES: Those activities, not included in the National Foreign Intelligence Program, that respond to tasking by operational military commanders for time-sensitive information on foreign activities; respond to national Intelligence Community advisory tasking of collection capabilities which have a primary mission to support operating forces or departmental information needs; train personnel for intelligence duties; provide an intelligence reserve; or are devoted to research and development of intelligence or related capabilities. Intelligence-related activities do not include programs which are so closely integrated with a weapon system that their primary function is to provide immediate data for targeting purposes.

OK COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE (COMINT): Technical and intelligence information derived from intercept of foreign communications by other than the intended recipients. COMINT does not include the monitoring of foreign public media nor the intercept of oral or written communication obtained during the course of foreign counterintelligence investigations within the United States.

OK ELECTRONICS INTELLIGENCE (ELINT): Technical and intelligence information derived from foreign noncommunications electromagnetic radiations emanating from other than atomic detonation or radioactive sources.

OK FOREIGN INSTRUMENTATION SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE (FISINT): Information derived from the collection and processing of foreign telemetry, beaconry, and associated signals.

OK SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE (SIGINT): A category of intelligence information comprising all communications intelligence, electronics intelligence, and foreign instrumentation signals intelligence, either individually or in combination, including as well nonimagery infrared and coherent light signals.

OK NONCOMMUNICATIONS EMANATIONS: That class of radiations which are emitted intentionally or unintentionally by electrical or electronic equipments for purposes other than communications, e.g., by radars, navigational aids, jammers, or remote control systems.

- OK UNITED STATES SIGNALS INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM: An entity comprised of the National Security Agency (including assigned military personnel), those elements of the military departments and the Central Intelligence Agency performing signals intelligence activities, and those elements of any other department or agency which may from time-to-time be authorized by the National Security Council to perform signals intelligence activities during the time when such elements are so authorized.
- X COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY (COMSEC): The protection resulting from the application of any measures taken to deny unauthorized persons information relating to the national security which might be derived from telecommunications or to ensure the authenticity of such telecommunications.
- OK TRANSMISSION SECURITY (TRANSSEC): The component of communications security which results from all measures designed to protect transmissions from interception and from exploitation by means other than cryptanalysis.
- OK EMISSION SECURITY (EMSEC): The component of communications security which results from all measures taken to deny to unauthorized persons information of value which might be derived from interception and analysis of compromising emanations from crypto-equipment and telecommunications systems.
- OK PHYSICAL SECURITY: Physical measures--such as safes, vaults, perimeter barriers, guard systems, alarms and access controls--designed to safeguard installations against damage, disruption or unauthorized entry; information or material against unauthorized access or theft; and specified personnel against harm.
- OK PERSONNEL SECURITY: The means or procedures, such as selective investigations, record checks, personal interviews, supervisory controls, designed to provide reasonable assurance that persons being considered for, or granted access to, classified information are loyal and trustworthy.
- OK CRYPTOSECURITY: The component of communications security that results from the provision of technically sound cryptosystems and their proper use.
- OK CRYPTOLOGY: The branch of knowledge that treats the principles of cryptology and cryptanalytics and is used to produce communications intelligence and maintain communications security and signals security.
- OK CRYPTOLOGIC ACTIVITIES: The activities and operations involved in the production of signals intelligence and the maintenance of communications security.

OK CODE: A cryptosystem in which the cryptographic equivalents (usually called "code groups"), typically consisting of letters or digits (or both) in otherwise meaningless combinations, are substituted for plaintext elements such as words, phrases, or sentences.

OK CIPHER: A cryptosystem in which the cryptographic treatment (i.e., the method for transforming plain text by predetermined rules to obscure or conceal its meaning) is applied to plaintext elements (such as letters, digits, polygraphs or bits) which either have no intrinsic meaning or are treated without regard to their meaning (e.g., if the element is a natural-language word).

OK CRYPTOSYSTEM: All associated items of cryptomaterial (e.g., crypto-equipments and their removable components, operation instructions, maintenance manuals and keying materials) that are used as a unit to provide a single means of encryption and decryption. (In addition, code, cipher and cryptographic systems include any mechanical or electrical device or method used for the purpose of disguising, authenticating, or concealing the contents, significance or meanings or communications.)

✓ NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES (NIEs): ^{through} Assessments of situations abroad that are relevant to the formulation of United States foreign, economic and national security policy, and that project probable future foreign courses of action and developments. They are structured to present any differences of view within the Intelligence Community, and are issued by the Director of Central Intelligence with the advice of the National Foreign Intelligence Board.